GENERAL SICKLES-MORE DRUM-HEAD LEGIS-LATION.

From official information received here to-day it appears that General Sickles has been in consultation with officers of banks within his district, and has had under consideration the feasibility and propriety of issuing an order for regulating the banking interest in the second district, and especially for the purpose of enforcing a which we submitted to the temporary abrouniform rate of interest.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to whom the communication was submitted, does not approve of the project, and it will doubtless be abandoned by General

THE NEW ORLEANS MUNICIPAL OFFICERS. It appears from the report of General Sheridan that his reasons for the removal of Judge Abell, Mr. Herron, and Mayor Manroe, of New Orleans, were based upon their antecedents and their course in regard to the New Orleans riots, their failure to prosecute the rioters, &c. From their conduct in these matters, General Sheridan says he feared that they would give him trouble in the work of registration. It was generally heretofore supposed that these were the reasons that induced General Sheridan to depose the officers named, and this supposition is confirmed by the official report.

The Northern Press on Underwood's Charge.

From the New York Herald. The charge of Judge Underwood to the grand jury in Richmond on Monday is without a parallel. With its whining cant of martyrdom, its bitter curses of the defunct Confederacy, and its foul-mouthed abuse of Richmond, with its spluttering poetic quotations, with its ecstatic applause of [Thad. Stevens], with all its angry and ridiculous rhetoric, this charge is he strangest mixture of drivel and furious nonsense which ever disgraced the bench. In getting himself up ambitiously to "act well his part," Judge Underwood must have had a confused notion of taking for models Jeffreys, Parson Brownlow, and Robert Shallow, Esquire, justice of the peace, and Coram and Custalorum, and Ruto-Corum, too. None but some of Shakspeare's queerest original characters, if revived to-day, could utter such a farrago of rant and fustian as , this unprecedented charge. It is certainly unique; and additional peculiarities of the occasion were the presence of five black men in the jury-bex, and the appointment of

From the New York World. Underwood's Charge .- It was our mis-

fortune to print yesterday one of the most disgraceful charges to a jury that ever was uttered by an American judge; we mean the charge of Judge Underwood the Boston Journal, says: to the grand jury at Richmond on Wednesday. The majority of our readers may have been tempted to smile at it, forgeting that it was given to the world as the deliberate, official utterance of a judge of a United States District Court. Were it labelled a stump-speech instead of a judicial charge, one might afford to laugh at it; but, under the circumstances, the feelings it excites are contempt for the speaker and unfeigned sorrow that such a fellow is permitted to defile such an office. A man who can so far prostitute his position as to wreak upon a conquered people the weak vengeance of his own babbling, who can embody in what should be a solemn charge to a jury praises of an old party back, venom 'towards his opponents is as notorious as his unscrupulous use of means to attain his end, and can defame the entire community in which his court is to sit, should have a seat beside the Fishmongers' Gate in London rather than on the bench in Richmond .- We choose to repeat, in this connection, none of the language employed by this man. The publication of his charge once, and simply as a matter of news, is as much as any news. paper of self-respect can be expected

Were all the disgrace of this judicial charge visited upon the head of Underwood alone, it would be an affair of not the slightest consequence. His reputation could not suffer, nor his notoriety be increased by it. But most unhappily he has brought shame upon the entire bench of the country; for to the people of other countries he is a representative of American judges. His position, remember, he to any recognition of his ability by his fel- cerned they beat us. Now, they, beaten low-citizens, but to the partisan partiality on a fair field with the sword, have of "the blessed martyr Lincoln." He appointed John C. Underwood to be Judge of the United States District Court of the Eastern Bistrict of Virginia, and it is not likely that the incumbent will relinquish his position until removed from it by death. It is to be feared that many will be tempted to smile at the utterances of this man on the occasion mentioned, forgetting that they are the words of a judge as well. Herein lies the mischief. But the deed is done; and we must try to endure Underwood as we do Busteed and Butler or a malignant epidemic. It is well to remember, however, that while the author of the remarkable charge to the Richmond jury is a judge, he is also only John C. Under-

From Forney's Philadelphia Press.

The remarkable tone and temper of the charge of Judge Underwood, of the United States Circuit Court, which met at Richmond day before yesterday, is not calculated to make the friends of Jefferson Davis feel easy or comfortable. They have made a most unfortunate move in their habeas corpus, which is to remove the martyr insurgent far away from the oysters, Madeira, tenderloins, and comforts of Fortress Monroe, and into the jurisdiction of a judge whose only criminal accommodations are those of a southern jail.

From a Washington letter in Baltimore Sun. The principal topic of conversation in political circles here is the extraordinary and remarkable composition which Judge Underwood delivered as a charge on Monday to the grand jury of the United States District Court which convened in Richmond on that day. It excites general disgust, and meets with disfavor among even to \$150,000,000, or five to six times as much those whose political views accord with as the estimated expenses. those of Judge Underwood; and it elicited in a public saloon, and in the hearing of at least a dozen people, the remark from a ties in Iowa pigeons are destroying the will meet in each precinct, and also such New York, May 9-A. M.—Stocks in somewhat prominent Virginia Republican, newly-sown wheat. that the sentiments expressed in the charge would do incalculable injury to the embryo Republican party of that State, and that if they had been uttered from the stump, the man uttering them would have been withdrawn from participation in any canvass as one whose intemperance of ex-

pression could not be tolerated. The whole charge stands alone and without a parallel in the history of judicial proceedings. It conveys no instruction to the minds of the jurors as to their duties; but is, from beginning to end, a political the Legislature to change his name.

harangue, evidently conceived in the most! malignant and abusive spirit. Instead of the Grand Jury in Richmond will be pubinstructing the colored people, who now lished in every newspaper in the North. for the first time occupy the high position If the Government of the United States of grand jurors, the Judge attempts to does not feel degraded by such an exhibiinflame and excite their minds by villification of the people of Richmond, and devotes no little space to a fulsome eulogy of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens. What Thad. Stevens's opinions and policy have to do with the grand jurors of a United States District Court acting in their official capacity is a question that no brain but that of udge Underwood could possibly solve.

The Trial of Jefferson Davis. From the Boston Advertiser, May

We have taken it for granted that the prisoner will not be kept in confinement onger without being either tried or held to bail. It is hardly credible that the prose. cuting officers should any longer profess not to be ready to go on with the case. It their evidence is not complete now, it never will be. And we can hardly conceive of the court sanctioning a further delay in dealing with a man to whom it is bound to allow the presumption of innocence. If, indeed, there were any prospect that a court would lend its countenance to a further neglect of the case, it would be a matter of grave interest to the people of the United States. The exigencies under gation of legal forms and safeguards have passed by, and it is now as important as ever that the Government should be held to the strict letter of the power delegated to it, and that it should not refuse to any person in custody a speedy and impartial trial. If we are not to have the great question of rebellion and treason settled by this case, it is at least important that the traditional guaranties of personal liberty should not be unsettled by it. This is now. in fact, the only important aspect of the case. In other respects it has long since degenerated into a broad but melancholy farce, in which the chief subject of ridicule is merely the dignity of the United States.

TRIAL OF MR. DAVIS .- A dispatch to the New York Commercial Advertiser says: "It is not true, as telegraphed from Richmond, that Chief Justice Chase will be there next week to preside in the

son Davis. "He will not leave the bench of the Suoreme Court until the close of the present term, on the 20th of May, and he will then be occupied several days in concluding the nominations of registers in bankruptcy."

United States Court at the trial of Jeffer-

THE WHEAT CROP IN ILLINOIS .- The Prairie Farmer, in a notice of the wheat crop, concludes thus: "It is particularly pleasant, under this state of circumstances. to know that the growing crop has never been more promising. The deep snows of winter, lying steadily on the ground, have been the chief cause of this. It is true that the crop is still liable to suffer during the summer from drought, and we may possibly be visited, as at times heretofore. by insects; but this danger is not immediate, and it is satisfaction enough to know that there are now no unfavorable indications, and that so far as indications go, we have every reason to anticipate an abundant and profitable harvest."

SOUTHERN GENERAL SYNOD .- The " Ge neral Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America," better known John Minor Botts as foreman of the grand as the General Synod of the Southern utheran churches, is to meet at Staun ton, Va., on Thursday, May 23.

> AN AMERICAN TRIUMPH AT THE PARIS Exposition .- A Paris letter, April 23, in

The jury on locomotives came to a de cision yesterday on the merits of the different machines. The competition is great. England has a large number. France has at least a dozen. Austria and Russia have three or four each. The Austrian and French members of the jury took exception to the "America" because it was so light in some of its parts, and also to the amount of polish to the iron work, which they thought was more for show than utility. They claimed that the lightness of some of the machinery was a sacrifice of strength to beauty. But fortunately the English member of the jury is well informed on locomotive engines, and he explained that the railroads in America are of an entirely different construction have been a citizen thereof: that I from European roads; that the country is have voluntarily given no aid, counnew, and the roads cheaply built, and the ties subject to displacement from frost; that to ride over rough roads there must be elasticity in the machinery; that American engineers had difficulties to contend with wholly unknown to Europeans; that, taking all things into consideration, the American locomotive was superior to any other in the exhibition. His arguments were so convincing that the other jurors gave way and awarded the gold medal to the "America." This is a great triumph, and it has been achieved through the intelligence and honesty of the English juror.

ANNA DICKINSON HAS A GOOD OPINION OF SOUTHERN BRAINS .-- The history of the past has proved that the statesmen of the South were wiser and her politicians sharper than the sharpest Yankees, says Miss Anna. Wherever diplomacy was conrestored themselves to the old position. and are about to fight out the contest on the old ground-diplomacy. Let us see that the record of the past be not repeated.

Mr. Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria does not contemplate serving upon Judge Underwood's jury. He will not visit Rich. mond during this session of the court. We are glad that he has some self-re-

Mrs. Major Williams, late the widow of Stephen A. Douglas, has brought suit against the agent employed to settle the that he charged the heirs with the full amount of claims, on which he had obtained considerable deductions, and appropriated the difference to his own be-

Wendell Phillips yesterday reïterated, in spite of our remonstrances, his unkind theory about the extent of the negro's feet, and still insists that an average pair of those members will cover forty acres.-

It is rumored that a company of Russian speculators have purchased the entire materiel of the Paris Exhibition building, iron-work, pillars, everything, for removal

Spurgeon makes periodical pauses in his sermons to allow his audience to cough, expectorate, and otherwise relieve their celings, without disturbing one another.

The expenses of the War Department for the fiscal year will be from \$120,000,000

Myriads of squirrels are overrunning some parts of Indiana, and in several coun-

During the month of April there were thirty-nine fires in the United States, involving a total loss of about \$3,000,000. A Tennessee paper says that Parson Brownlow will not die until the school

fund of that State is completely exhausted. A Wheeling paper heads a paragraph showing the great advance in the price o flour, "Food for Reflection,"

A Kentuckian named Bedbug petitions

tion it is not what it once was.

brought to love and reverence the Union. And John M. Botts mixed himself up with the disgusting spectacle. The charge of Judge Underwood was simply infamous .- Charlottesville Chronicle.

As the Dispatch, however, indignantly lenies the inference, we must now do it the justice to say that it is willing to bide the slow action of the military authorities, and to go back into the Union in the same boat with the rest of us .- Lynchburg Republican.

A man named Robertson was first shot and then placed upon the Virginia and Tennessee railroad near Vickar's switch, the other day. His body was severed in twain by the cars.

Bishop Early is expected home this week-in Lynchburg.

The fence law is in operation in Albe-

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Reconstruction in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 9 .- General Sickles has just issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, B. C., May 8. General Order No. 18.

First.-On the third Monday of July next, in obedience to the requirements of paying points. the act of Congress passed March 23, 1867, the commanding general will proceed and cause to be made a registration of the male citizens of the United States twentyone years of age and upwards, residents of Annapolis yesterday, and organized with North and South Carolina, not disfranchised for participation in the rebellion.

Second .- One or more boards of registration, consisting of three discreet and qualified persons, to be appointed by the commanding general, will be organized in each county or city to make and complete the held thereafter for delegates to a conven- eight-hour system. tion to frame a constitution, and make re-

Third .- The counties in North Carolina and the geographical districts in South Carolina will, for the purposes of registraorganized. Several places will be designated in each registration precinct where ing box. the board will meet, and citizens eligible to registration may go and be registered. The board of registers will remain in session two days, from sunrise to sunset, at each place of meeting. On the adjourn- school fund. ment of the boards a copy of the list of cinct and revise the list of voters, hear ob- for false imprisonment. jections from citizens as to any adjudication made, and register any person who may have been unable, by reason of illness or other good and sufficient cause, to at-

tend the first session of the board. Fourth.-All persons appointed to make the said registration of voters and to conduct said election will be required before entering on their duties to take and subapproved July 2, 1862, entitled "an act to prescribe the oath of office," and if any person shall falsely take such oath he, if convicted, shall be subject to penalties prescribed by law for wilful perjury. The form of the oath is herewith published, as follows: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear or affirm that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I tenance, counsel, or encouragement, to persons engaged in armed hostility there- following dispatch: to. I have neither sought, nor accepted, about to enter. So help me God."

Fifth .- Members of the boards of registration will be allowed, as compensation, from their respective Governments. four dollars per day for each day actually and necessarily employed in the performof the army detailed for such duty will to support Luxembourg. be paid the per diem and mileage allowed

for attendance on courts-martial. Sixth.—Any citizen desiring to serve as a member of the board may forward his ap- breech-loaders. estate of her first husband. She alleges plication to these headquarters. No application will be considered unless accompanied by a written recommendation, signed by either the provisional governor of the State, a district or circuit judge of the United States court, a collector or terday accepted the new constitution. other principal officer of customs or of internal revenue, the assistant commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, or the comwhich the applicant resides, certifying the assuming a menacing tone. applicant to be a fit person to receive the

> appointment. -Seventh .- It is essential that every board should be composed of persons of easier at a decline of 16 on middling uprecognized consideration and worth, fairly dling uplands, 10%; Orleans, 1114. Corn representing the population, and in whose declined 3d. impartiality and capacity the body of voters in the vicinage may have just re-

> Eighth .- The boundaries of the precincts for registration, the several places meet, the day or days on which the board firm. government of registers and inspectors of government of registers and inspectors of election in the discharge of their duties, and to insure the accuracy and completeness of the registration, will be duly pub.
>
> 105/8, 105, 2010/8, 105, 2010/8, 105; new issue, 105/3, 2010/ lished, for general information.

Ninth .- Post commanders will report without delay upon the most expedient division of the territory within their commands into registration precincts, having reference, when practicable, to existing

voting places, and keeping in view the im- fee quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady. portance of affording ample facilities for registration with the least interruption of 681.24. Provisions firm but inactive; the ordinary avocations of the people. It is in this way that the South is being By command of Major-General D. E.

> Sickles. Registration in Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, May 9 .- General Sheridan has extended the time for registration

to the 31st instant.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The Court of Claims is hearing the cotton cases under the law refunding the cotton seized from loyalists. Ex-Senator Cowan is retained vigorously resisted. In the case of a Quaker to-day it was held that mere inaction did not establish the claim for re-

The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue has decided that receipts for money borrowed on bonds require the same revenue stamp as promissory notes. The Comptroller of the Currency directs the bank examiners not to receive such receipts with only a two-cent stamp on them.

The holders of registered securities are required to notify the Department at which of the designated points they will have the interest paid. Buffalo, Pittsburg, and San Francisco, have been added to the

General News-Suicide of a Congress man Elect, etc. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The Maryland Constitutional Convention assembled at

Richard B. Carmichael as president. The derrick used in removing the walls of the Lindell House at St. Louis gave way yesterday, precipitating four men from the fifth story. Two were killed.

A meeting of master mechanics and manufacturers at St. Louis yesterday registration, superintend the election to be passed stringent resolutions against the

Hon. Elijah Hise, just elected to Conturns to him of the votes, list of voters, gress from the third district of Kentucky, and of the persons elected as delegates by committed suicide at Louisville yesterday. a plurality of the votes cast at such elec- He left a note stating that the distracted state of the country and his advanced age induced him to seek refuge in death.

The navy-yard buildings used as barracks at Memphis, Tenn., were burned tion, be divided into convenient registra- Monday night. The commandant, Colonel tion precincts, and in each precinct a Swayne, and his wife, barely escaped. board of registers will, if practicable. be Their niece, Miss Mary Innis, was fatally burned, and a soldier was killed by a fall-

> Equal Rights for Negroes, &c. St. Louis, May 9.—The negroes held a meeting last night, and demanded equal rights in the street cars, public halls, and

Captain D. C. Coleman, who was propersons registered will be deposited in a vost-marshal here, and was sentenced to suitable place within the precinct seven the penitentiary by a court-martial, brings days, for the public information, and there- action against General Dodge, Secretary after the board will again visit every pre- Stanton, and others, for \$100,000 damages

Railroad Convention, &c.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 9 .- A secret convention of railroad men to consider the difficulties attending the freighting business is in session. Nearly all the railroads in the country are represented.

A collision took place to-day on the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis railroad. scribe to the oath prescribed by the act Two engineers and one fireman were killed, and two persons injured.

> The Case of the Steamer Ocean Home NEW YORK, May 9 .- A Havana letter says the case of the Ocean Home is still unsettled. The Spanish authorities detain the steamer at a cost of fifty dollars per day, and also claim a fine of \$17,000. American Consul-Savage protests energetically against this.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, May 9 .- The Herald has the

London, May 8 .- The names of the nor attempted to exercise, the functions of plenipotentiaries to the Peace Congress any office whatever, under any authority are: England, Lord Stanley, president; or pretended authority in hostility to the France, Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne; United States; that I have not yielded a Prussia, Count Bernstroff; Austria, Count voluntary support to any pretended go- Appoinze; Russia, Baron Brunow; Italy, vernment, authority, power, or constitution, Marquis D'Azzoli; Luxembourg, Baron within the United States hostile or inimi- Tornace; Belgium, M. Van De Meyer; cal thereto; and I do further swear that, to and Netherlands, Baron Bienville. The the best of my knowledge and ability, I will proceedings are secret; but this much is support, aid, and defend the Constitution known-France will accept the dismanof the United States against all enemies, tling of Luxembourg, so that it shall not foreign or domestic; that I will bear true remain a menace. Prussia will not confaith and allegiance to the same; that I sent to this unless all the Powers guarantake this obligation freely, without any tee the settlement, binding themselves to mental reservation or purpose of evasion; fight either France or Russia if they seek and that I will well and faithfully perform aggrandizement in the direction of Luxemthe duties of the office upon which I am bourg. England hesitates to give this guarantee. The session to-day adjourned to enable delegates to receive instructions

In the mean time war preparations proceed. France is buying arms from both ance of their duties, and ten cents a mile England and Spain. The Prussian troops for each mile travelled on duty, and officers of the regular army are held in readiness

Bismarck declares the situation more serious than heretofore.

Russia is converting its muskets into This is Herald's news to influence the

markets.l ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.-The Czar Alexander will visit Paris in June next. BERLIN, May 9 .- The Prussian Diet yes-

Governor Wright, the American Minis-London, May 9 .- The Prussian Cabimanding officer of a military post within net's demands regarding Luxembourg are

> LONDON, May 9-Noon.-Consols, 911/2 United States bonds, 711/2.
> LIVERPOOL, May 9-Noon.—Cotton open

The Markets. NEW YORK, May 9-A. M .- Gold, 1371/4 5.20's, '62, 10778. Money, 5@6 per cent. Flour, 10@15c. better. Wheat firmer.

Corn, 1@2c. lower. Pork, \$23.10. Lard within each precinct where the board will 121/20131/2c. Whisky quiet. Cotton steady meet the day or days on which the board at 27c. for middling uplands. Freights regulations as may be necessary for the active. 5-20's, '62, registered, 1061/66 106%; do., coupons, 107%; '64, coupons,

> Lower grades improved most; State \$11.35@\$14.60; southern firm and quiet. Corn active; mixed western, \$1.35. Mess pork, \$23. Lard firm. Groceries quiet and dull. Turpentine, 68@70c. Rosin, \$3.75@\$8. Freights firm. BALTIMORE, May 9 .- Ootton dull and

We hope Judge Underwood's charge to laws and customs establishing the usual | nominal at 26c. for middling uplands. Cof. | @60c.; gray fox, 10@25c.; coon, 12@15c.; wildes Flour firm; sales small. Wheat steady. Corn dull, in favor of buyers; white, \$1.20 mess pork, \$23.75; bulk shoulders, 9c.; sides, 103/2011c. Whisky in good demand at 28@30c., in bond.

> CINCINNATI, May 9 .- Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn dull at \$1.06@\$1.08. Mess pork dull; held at \$22.50. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon in moderate demand; shoulders, 834c.; sides,

> Louisville, May 9 .- Superfine flour \$10@\$11. Bacon shoulders, 9½c.; clear sides, 12½c. Lard firm at 12½c. Whisky, free, \$2.25.

St. Louis, May 9 .- Cotton flat. Flour by the Government, and the claims are firm and unchanged. Corn declining. 822.621/2. Bacon shoulders, 9c.; clear sides, 12 kc. Whisky heavy.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 9 .- Cotton, 23c. Spirits turpentine nominal at 54, no sales; crude, 364; hard, 2. Rosin dull and lower; common, \$2.80; No. 2, \$2; No. , \$3; No. 1, \$3.50@\$4; pale, \$4.50@\$5.50. Tar unchanged.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 9 .- Cotton closed irm and a shade higher; strict middling, 23c.; sales, 80 bales; receipts, 26 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 9 .- Cotton closed very irregular with a good inquiry; middling, 231/24c.; receipts, 400 bales; receipts for the week, 3,080 bales; exports, 1,700 bales stock, 18,325 bales. CHARLESTON, May 9 .- Cotton dull and

irregular; sales, 44 bales; middling, 241/2 @25c.; receipts, 160. MOBILE, May 9 .- Cotton-Demand light; little offering; middling, 231c.; sales,

250; receipts, 266.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9 .- Cotton un changed; sales of 2,900 bales; low middling, 23@24c.; receipts, 683; exports, 233. Sugar, 121/20123/4c. for fully fair; 131/4c. for prime. Molasses, nominally, 50 @54c. for fermenting, and 75 for prime. Gold, 13634.

COMMERCIAL.

STOCKS AND BONDS. Virginia coupon bonds, including back irginia registered bonds, old. Virginia registered bonds, old.......40%@40% Virginia registered bonds, new, 1866....34@34% Virginia registered bonds, 1867...... North Carolina bonds, old..... North Carolina ex-coupons...... North Carolina new bonds..... Tennessee new bonds..... reorgia bords (nominal) Richmond City bonds..... Petersburg City bonds

(not mortgaged)..... Virginia Central Railroad 1st mortgage Virginia Central Railroad 2d mortgage bonds.... Virginia Central Railroad stock Virginia Central 8 per cent. bonds..... Virginia and Tennessee Railroad first

mortgage, 8 per cent. bonds....... Orange and Alexandria Railroad, first mortgage, 6 per cent. bonds....... Orange and Alexandria Railroad, second mortgage, 6 per cent. bonds..... Orange and Alexandria Railroad, 8 per cent, bonds Richmond and Petersburg Railroad 6

mac Railroad dividend bonds, 6 per Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad bonds, 7 per cent...... Richmond and York River Railroad 8

stock, new......2234 Virginia Central Railroad stock...... 1 Virginia Central Railroad stock....... Virginia and Tennessee Railroad stock. Raleigh and Gaston Railroad stock, nominal
First National Bank
National Exchange Bank Planters National Bank National Bank of Virginia.....

Richmond Tobacco Market. TOBACCO EXCHANGE, ? RICHMOND, May 9, 1867. Breaks and offerings large to-day. Marke showed a slight depression. Prices unchanged Below we give the transactions: 167 hogs heads, 26 tierces, and 39 boxes, offered and sole as follows:

MANUPACTURING TOBACCO. Lugs .- Common to medium dark working \$4 to \$7; good dark working, \$5 to \$8; sun cured, common, \$8 to \$10; sun-cured, good, \$10 to \$15; coal-cured, common, \$8 to \$10; coal-cured, bright, \$12 to \$18; coal-cured, Leaf.-Common dark working, \$6 to \$9 medium dark working, \$10 to \$12; good dark working, \$11 to \$14; fine and wrapping, \$15 to

\$20; sun-cured, \$15 to \$25; yellow wrappers, ommon, \$20 to \$35; yellow wrappers, medium to extra. \$35 to \$100. SHIPPING TOBACCO. Lugs .- Very common and heavy weights \$3.50 to \$4.50; medium, \$4.50 to \$5.50; good,

\$6 to \$8. Leaf.—English shipping, \$16 to \$18 and \$22; continental shipping, \$12 to \$18 and \$20. STEMMING TOBACCO. Leaf .- Common, \$10 to \$13; good, \$12 to \$15;

RICHMOND MARKETS. THURSDAY, May 9, 1867. APPLES .- Very few in market; northern, \$7

@\$9 \$ barrel; dried, nominal, 6}@7}c. \$ b. ALCOHOL. -\$4.25@\$4.50 % gallon. ALE .- Scotch, best brands, pints, \$3 % dozen quarts. \$5. Bacon .- Shoulders, 11@11ic.; ribbed sides, 12i @13c.; clear ribbed sides, 13}@13fc.; Virginia hog-round, 13@13jc.; Virginia hams, 15j@iec.; canvass hams, 18@22c.; plain hams, 17@19c.

BRANS _White, \$2,50@\$3. BUTTER .- Stock of common very large; prime n demand at 30@35c.; second-rate butter, 20@ 22c. Dull sale. Bass .- Grain : Union, 42c .: National .: 45c. : extra Burlap, 35c.; common Burlap, 20c.; English

inen, hand-made, 50@60c.; - Andrews Coghin, 60c. BRANDY .- French, \$10@\$13 ; Apple, \$3.25 ; Philaielphia, \$2.40@\$2.75; peach, \$4. BROOMS .- Three strings, \$3.50; four strings, small, \$4; large, \$4.50; five strings, \$5.50. Richmond made brooms, two strings, \$1.75@\$2; three

strings, \$2,25@\$3.25; four strings, \$3@\$4. Buckers .- Painted, two hoops, \$3; three hoops BRRSWAY .. - 35c. # 10. CHERRIES .- Dried, 35@40c. W b.

CONCENTRATED LYS ._\$2@\$3 W dozen by Свинят._\$2.40@\$2.50 % barrel. CONFECTIONERIES, FRUITS, &c .- Candy, stick, @25c. W B; fancy, 30@75c. Raisins-bunch, \$4.50 ayers, \$5 % box. Figs, 27@30c. % h. Lemons

\$5.50@\$6 % box. Massina oranges, \$6.50 % box Almonds, 35@50c. % B. Conn.-We now quote prime white \$1,124@ \$1.15; mixed and yellow, \$1.10@\$1.12. CORN MEAL .- City mills, boited, \$1.30; unbolted 11.25; country mills, \$1.05@\$1 10.

CHEESE .- Northern and Western, prime cutting, 2c.; common, 12@15c.; English dairy, 22@28c. COPPER.-Rio, 25@27c.; Laguayra, 28@30c Java, 38@40c. CANDLES .- Adamantine, light weight, 18@18jc

ull weight, 22@23c.; tallow, 13c. COTTON CARDS .- \$8@49 # dosen ; wool cards 85.50@D6. COTTON YARMS .- From No. 8 to No. Manchester, \$2.62}; Leaksville, \$2.45.

DET Goods .- Prints : Sprague and Pacific, 174c. american and Dunnels, 1sjc; Amoskeag, dark 15c., ight, 16c.; Arnold's, 17c.; Wamsutta, 123c. Brown sheetings: 4-4 Battersea, 19c.; North Carolina heetings, 4-4, 19@20c. ; Standards, 4-4, 194c. ; i. 74c.; 2, 144c. Plaid Linseys, 30@40c.; American Deinines, 25c. Bleached Shirtings : 2, 101@16c.; 5, 181 @20c. ; 4-4, 171@20c. Kentucky Jeans, 221@240 1; ticking, 16@38c.; checks, 18@34c.; cambrie, 18@ 15c.; drilling, 14@21c. In hoop skirts, threads, spool cottons, and notions generally, no change since last report. DRUGS AND DYESTUPPS .- Alum, 6c.; coppers

c.; madder, 16c.; indigo, \$1.50@\$1.60; cochineal \$1.75@\$1 W B.; extract logwood, 16c.; sup. carb oda, 100.; bluestone, 16c. Eggs .- 20c. W dozen. FURS .- The market for furs is dull, and prices are low. We quote: Mink, 50c.@\$2.50, ac-cording to quality; otter, large and prime, \$4; medium, 50c.@\$1.60; muskrat, 1@16c.; red fox, 10

10@30e.; rabbit, 1@2c. Fiss.—Herrings, Halifax, 05@06 P barrel; North Carolina, 95@06.50 P barrel for No. 1, 88 P barrel for No. 2, and \$5.50@00 W half-barrel for Mo. 1 ros berrings. Mackerel, No. 1, 822@036; in kits, \$2,75@\$3; No. 3 (in kits), \$2.25@\$2.50; No. 3,

92,15@92.25. Mees shad, in kits, \$2. Farp.—Oats, 55@60c. W bushel. Shipstoff, from the mill, 90c.@\$1 W bushel. Brownstoff, from the mill, 55@00c. W bushel: Wheat bran, 45c. Corn bran, 25c. Ground oats, 70c. W bushel of 30 pounds FERTILIZERS. - Peruvian guano, 686 W ton Pacific gnano, \$70 % ton ; Flour of bone, \$70 % ton ; Southern Fertilizing Company (Professor Gilham chemist) are selling pure crushed Peruvian guano at \$90 % ton; Tobacco fertilizer, \$75 % ton; Old Dominion, \$70 % ton; Phospho Peruvian, \$75 % pointion, sto witch; Phospho review, or ston; ground plaster, \$15 % ton; lump plaster, \$2 % ton; Phosphate of lime, \$25; \$25 fowl guano, \$70; Bone dust, \$50 % ton; James River manipulated guano,

regular preparation, \$65; James River manipu-lated guano, special preparation, \$75; James River ground Peruvian, 690, FLAXSEED .- \$2,70@\$2.75. FLOUR .- We quote Virginia superfine, \$14; Virginia extra, \$14.50@\$15; Virginia family, \$17. City Mills family, \$18.00. By recent act of the Legislature all flour coming to this market from other States is required to be inspected here.

Rye flour, \$9.50 at the mills. Fuse .- Toy's mining, 55c. @\$1.75 % 100 feet. FEATHERS .- Prime live geese, 70@75c.; common very dull, 55@65e. GINSBNG.-85@90c.

GRINDSTONES. -2@3c. W b.

HIDES. - Dry, 16@18c.; salted, 11c.@13c.; we alted, 114@13c.; wet salted calfskins, \$2.20@\$2.40. HAY .- There is very little hay in market. We quote it at \$1.75@\$2. Virginia hay, \$1.25@\$1.75. HATS .- Wool, \$61@\$18 \$ dozen, according quality; fur, \$15@\$45 P dozen; moleskin silk nata, \$66@\$72 P dozen ; dross cassimere hats, \$54 W dozen ; palm leaf, \$1@\$3 % dozen ; Leghorn, \$6 @\$12 per dozen ; men's Canton, \$12@\$15 @ dozen ; Panama, \$30@\$48 % per dozen. Palm leaf hate, \$1.12@\$6 P dozen.

IRON.-English refined iron, Stc. W b; coun try hammered, 61@7c.; Swedes, 8c. W b. KEROSENE OIL .- 48c. W gallon; retail, 75c. LARD .- Prime, barrels and tierces, 14to.@15c. antry, 14@14jc.

LUMBER .- White pine, one-inch, \$60@\$90 % thou sand; one and a half to three-inch, \$50@\$90, from the yards. Yellow pine boards, \$16@\$18; joist, \$18@\$20_\$20@\$22.50 for long lengths. Shingles, pine, \$3@\$5; cypress, \$7@\$11 \$ thousand Laths, split, \$2; sawed, \$4 % thousand. LEATHER .- Sole leather, oak, \$5@45c.; sole leather, hemlock, 25@35c.; upper, 45@55c.; kip. * dozen, \$52@\$82; harness, 35@45c.; calf skins, French, \$30@\$65; domestic, \$30@\$43; morocc

\$30@\$45; rough skirting, 28@38c. LICORICE.-Stick P. & S., 43c.; Mass P. G. C. 37c.; G. & F., 41c.; G. C., 42c.; X. X., 42c.; C. G. 40c.; J. C. & Co., 20@40c.; R. M. Y., 41c.; M. F. 35c.; R. R., 34c.; Sanford, 32c. LIMB .- Virginia, \$1.50@\$2; Rockland, \$1.75@ \$1.85; Wilson, very superior, \$1.80@\$2. Molasses .- Common syrup, 571@60c.; genuine golden syrup, 80@90c. % gallon; Cuba and Mus-

ovado, 55@60c.; Porto Rico, 75@80c.; New Oreans prime, \$1.25. NAILS .- Old Dominion, in store, 64c. OATS .- Baled, \$1.25@\$1.40 \$ 100 pounds. OILS.-Linseed, \$1.50@\$1.60; machine, \$1@\$1.75; perm, \$3.50; tanners', 90c.@\$1; straits, \$1@ \$1.10 : sweet. \$7 % dozen : best salad. \$14 : castor, \$2.40@\$2.60 @ gallon; Virginia lubricating, isc. P gallon.

ONIONS .- \$3.50 % barrel. PEAS.-Black-eye, \$1.25@\$1.50. Few in market. PEACHES .- Very few in market. Dried, unpeeled, 2@14c. W B; peeled, 23@26c. W B. PLOW CASTINGS .-- 7c. 7 D. PEPPER. _35@37c.; by the bag, 33jc.

POTATOES .- Irish, \$3@\$3 25; Jackson white, \$ barrel; peach-blow, \$4.75; white mercer, \$5.75; ommon country mixed, \$3 \$ barrel. POWDER .- Sporting, \$8000 W keg of 25 hs. lasting and mining, \$6@\$6.50. Raes.-Cotton and linen, 5@5jc.; woolen wrapping stock, \$@2c.; softs, 1\$c.; blankets, 12c.; blues

ROPE .- Manilla, best, 25c. Rics.-11@111c. RACE GINGBR. _25@30c.

Rum .- New England, \$2.20@\$2.50; Santa Cruz, \$3.50@\$4 # gallon. RTE. -\$\$1.50@\$1.60 P bushel. Very little in mar-

SEED .- Clover, \$14, nominal; Timothy, \$4.75. STREL.—Naylor's cast steel, 25c. % b.; English blistered, 20@23c. % b.; American blistered, 111@ Sнот.-Virginia, #3; Northern, #3.25 % baş of 25 ths.

SUGAR .- Brown, 11@13jc.; extra "C", 14jc. B', 14je. ; crushed and pulverized, 16j@16jc. ent loaf, 174c. Sona .- Sal., 41@5c.; Bi Carb., 91@10c., in kegs SALT .- Liverpool, \$3.40@\$3.50 \$8 sack, and very carce; ground alum salt, \$2,50@\$2.75 @ sack. SENACA ROOT .- Nominal, 35@38c.

SOAP .- Common, 61@8c.; best washing, 15c. toilet, 25c., and fancy prices; country, 8@10c. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- 95c. @\$1.10. TAR .- \$2.75@\$3 7 barrel. TEAS .- Black, 75c: @\$1.45-the last a prime arti

ele; imperial, \$1.75@\$2; gunpowder, \$1.75@\$2.25 TALLOW .- 10@11c. VINEGAR .- Cider, 50@60c.; manufactured, 30@ 40c. Pgallon. WHEAT .- There is no wheat coming sales for red at \$2.60; WHISKY .- Common, proof, \$2@\$2.50; P. Hanger

enior's, old rye, \$3.50; pure rye, \$3.50@\$4.50 Fine brands higher Wook .- Unwashed, 20@26c.; washed, 40@46c n good demand. WINE .- Port, common, \$2.50@\$3. CATTLE MARKET, MAY 9, 1867. The receipts at the cattle scales are still small

and prices have somewhat advanced We quote beeves-fair, 7jc.; good, 9c.; really Sheep-good, 4c.; fair, 6c.; prime, 7c. per pound, gross. Lambs-from \$2.50 to \$7 each, according to nd quality.

Veals-from \$6 to \$12 each. Tobacco and Cigars. CHOICE TOBACCOS OF THE FOL-

Hogs, 10c., net, per pound.

CHEWING: PRUITS AND FLOWERS, pounds; PLANTER'S PRIDE, pounds; COMMON WEALTH, pounds; PLANTER'S DAUGHTER, half pounds; EXTRA EAGLE, 10's. SMOKING:

FRUITS AND FLOWERS, in fancy pound boxes
FRUITS AND FLOWERS, in fancy half-pound
boxes. boxes.

We keep constantly on hand the above brands, as well as those of other manufacturers, which we offer to the trade, in quantities to suit, at reasona-

ble prices.

PILKINTON, PULLIAM & CO.,
Auctioneers, Commission Merchants,
and Real Estate Agents,
No. 18 Pearl street. MOKING TOBACCO.—We are agents MOKING TOBACCO.—We are agents
of or the following celebrated brands of SMOKING TOBACCO. mannfactured by Mr. N. W.
Harris, of Louisa county, Va. We offer this tobacco in quantities at the manufacterer's prices,
and will be glad to serve our friends and the public; viz: "Cherokee," in half, one, and two
pound packages; "Yacht Club," in half and one
pound packages; "Golden Leaf," in half and one
pound packages. "Golden Leaf," in half and one
pound packages.

Pearl Block, Fourteenth street.

LOT OF "POUND LUMP" SOUND TOBACCO, tax free, for sale by PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO. CIGARS.—Havana and Domestic CI-GARS for sale, to close consignment, by PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO. CIGARS, CIGARS,—A lot of very su-perior, just imported. R. R. DUVAL, under Spotswood Hote'.

Carriages, &c.

GEORGE A. AINSLIE, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CARRIAGES, No. 10 TENTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND CART, would in form his friends and the carriage-using public that he is building CARRIAGES, BUG-UIES, ROCKAWAYS, and WAGONS of superior quality. Also, that he is having built to order, by the best manufacturers at the North, all the late styles of carriages, and will be prepared in future to exhibit as complete an assortment as can be

found.

Major H. H. SELDEN is engaged with me, and
will be pleased to see his old friends. ap 16—ts JOHN J. OSBORN & CO., CELLERS IN CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c., having removed their repository from Seventh street to No.
1314 MAIN STREET, have on hand, of their own
manufacture, a fine stock of PLEASURE CARmanufacture, a fine stock of PLEASURE CA RIAGES of every variety and description, which they invite the attention of the public.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE FACTORY, CORNER CART AND FOURTH STREETS, RICHMOND, The most beautiful patterns of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES are manufactured, and will be sold at northern prices.

A liberal discount to the trade.

Orders from all parts of the country promptly

WILLIAM PORBER, Pro

Commission Merchants.

WILLIAM H. MADDUX,

BOOKER, KERE & LYON, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RICHMOND, VA.,

Cary between Thirteenth and Virginia streets [my 4-2m]

BROWN, DILLARD & CO., COTTON PACTORS. VIRGINIA AND WESTERN TOBACCO AGENTS GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

214 Front street, corner of Adams, Memphis, Tenn., will give strict attention to the sale of all consignments entrusted to their care. Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand. Hemittances promptly made on all sales.

JOHN J. BROWN, formerly of the firm of Deane & Brown, Eichmond, Va. Brown, Richmond, Va.

JANES B. DILLAND, late with Crowder & Co. Memphis.

REUBER B. BROWE, late of Olive Branch, De Solo county, Miss.

ap M_dim&swFim

GEORGE H. CRICHTON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. PACTOR IN GRAIN, PLOUR, COTTON, LAND, PLASTER, GUANO, AND PRETILIZERS, No. 64 PRABL STREET, NEW YORK.

Refer to William H. Parrish, Esq., Richmond Va. : Mesers, William Crichton & Son, Baltimore

DEMOVAL. — PILKINTON, PUL-LIAM & CO., AUCTIONERS, REAL ESTATE, AGENTS, and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, (for-merly No. 2 Wall street,) have removed to the large and commodious warerooms No. 15 Pearl. street.
Having large facilities for storage, they rec

Having large facilities for storage, they respectively solicit consignments of manufactured and leaf TOBACCO, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, and COUNTRY PRODUCE generally. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the concern in the past, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging their best efforts to afford satisfaction to their patrons.

PILKINTON, PULLIAM & CO.,
Auctioneers, Real Estate Agents, and Commission Merchants, No. 19 Fearl street.

MILLS & RYANT, TOBACCO EX-CHANGS, RICHMOND, VA., BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of LEAF and MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS. Orders solicited. Liberal advances made on con-signments. Refer to A. F. Harvay, President of National Bank of Virginia; JAMES TROMAS, Jr., Esq., kichmend, Va.; Messrs, H. Masanera Co., New York; Messrs, Johnson & Thompson Boston, Mass.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR IS PRINGS WILL BE OPENED ON THE LET OF JUNE, 1867.—The popular and far-famed white SULPHUR SPRINGS, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, will be open the enasing season for the accommodation of a large number of visitors, and will be kept in the best style by the lessees, GEUNGE L. PEYTON LCO., assisted by MILLIAM H. PETTON, brother of the pri cipal, both of whom are experienced hotel keepers.

Near the White Sulphur is an excellent Chaly-best surphy.

beats spring.

Rosenberger's calebrated BRASS and STRING
BAND of Baltimore has been engaged for the season.

The rights of parties owning Cottages at these Springs will be respected upon their giving timely notice to the lessess of their purpose to occupy

them.

The railroad will be complèted to Covington by lat of July; from thence to the Springs by stage, and a sufficiency of coaches will be provided to insure comfort to passangers, as not overten will go upon a single coach.

Cholerals unknown in the regions of the White Sulphur Springs.

G. L. PETTON & CO. VIRGINIA HOTEL.

Visitors to the various Springs will find the Virginia Hotel, in Staunton, Va., A PLEASANT STOPPING PLACE, at which fresh water from the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs will be furnished to guests FREE OF CHARGE. RATES...... \$60 PER MONTH. Staunton is a flourishing inland city, having churches of all denominations and schools of the largest order, and is in daily communication by railroad east and west, as also by telegraph.

GEORGE L. PEYTON, Proprietor.

Colonel CHARLES S. PRYTON, Manager.
B. F. WRBB, Superintendent. my 8-codiw MERICAN IMPROVED

GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

OFFICE CORNER MAIN AND FOURTEENTH STREETS. WYATT M. ELLIOTT, President.

WM. B. ISAACS, Secretary-and Treasurer. DIRECTORS. Isaac Davenport, Jr.,
George S. Palmer,
Alfred Moses,
Charles W. Purcell,
Neth Barton.

Parker Campbell,

Charles Campbell, Henry J. Kogers,
Charles Campbell, Wyatt M. Elliott,
William E. Binford, Wyatt M. Elliott, This company is based on numerous letters patent of the United States, covering devices and carburetting agents, and possessing certain positive, specific, economical advantages which legitimately challenge the attention of manufacturers and consumers of coal gas everywhere. Among and consumers of these are cheapness, steadiness, softness, diffusibility, and perfection of light, with a great diminution of heat as compared with the consumption of coal gas, which is one of the principal causes of injury to the eyes, brain, and

consumption of coal gas, which is one of the principal causes of injury to the eyes, brain, and nervous system.

The apparatus of the American Improved Gas Light Company has been in use in the Whip building since the 10th and in the Dispatch building since the 21st day of January last, and in the private residences of several of the directors. For the practical results reference is made to the annexed certificates from the proprietors and compositors of the two newspaper offices.

This Company is now prepared to furnish hotels, churches, private residences, stores, ac., with their improvement, and to dispose of rights to any city, town, corporation, or individuals, in the State where gas is used, on favorable terms.

Further information can be obtained by applying at the rooms of the Company, over the basking office of William-B. Isaacs & Co., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 F. M., or special appointments will be made to exhibit the light and its economy and brilliancy at any other hour to suit the convenience of parties.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public, and scientific men particularly, to give the subject a thorough examination and investigation.

WYATT M. ELLIOTT, President.

WYATT M. ELLIOTT, President.

R. A. Young, Superintendent. RICHMOND DISPATCH OFFICE, February 19, 1867. The average consumption of gas in our printing-house for fifteen days preceding the 1st instant was 1,026 feet per day of twenty-four hours. On that day the "american Improved Gas Light"

was introduced, and the average consumption of gas for the fifteen succeeding days was 466 feet per day of twenty-four hours, or a saving of 560 feet per day. The new light is much better in every respect than that before used.

Cowardin & Ellyson,
Editors and Publishers.

The undersigned, foreman and compositors of the Dispatch office, are well pleased with the gas light as purified and improved by the appliance of the American Improved Gas Light Company of Virginia. They find it soft and pleasant to the Virginia. They find it solt and provided experiences as in-eye, and that with the reduced consumption, as in-dicated by the metre, they have quite as much light as before the change.

C. Marstir,
B. D. Grantland,

WHIG OFFICE, BICHMOND, VA.,

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the average consumption of gas for this establishment during afteen days observation previous to the 25th of January was eight hundred and twenty-seven (827) feet per day, as indicated by the gas-metre.

Also, that the American Improved Gas Light was introduced on the 24th of January, and since then the consumption has been only four bundred (400) feet per day, with a much better light—saving four bundred and twenty-seven (427) fact per day, with five additional burners in use. The light is

The improvement is of incalculable benefit to all employed in the composing room of the Whig. The soft, mellow light produced is a great relief to the eyes when compared to the puting, glaring light we had herelofore. In conjunction with all the compositors, I heartly recommend the invention, particularly to those who have sewing, reading, or work to do by light. It produces that steady, agreeable light which has long been a decideratum.

DARIEL MURRHT, ap 11—d&cim Foreman Whig.

DEALER IN LIGHTNING RODS AND ORNAMENTAL IRON

GARDEN ORNAMENTS, BRACKETS, &c. IRON STABLE FURNITURE of the most aproved style. COPPER WEATHER VARIES any de burches, public balletage, be. Store Edit Line ter cook and every to

FOUNTAINS, VASES, CHAIRS, SETTERS,

TRACKERS, CRACKERS, - CI